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## Effects of Starting Powders on Properties of Normally Sintered and HIP'ed Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

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Six kinds of Si<sub>1</sub>N, starting powders which were mixed with 6 wt% Y<sub>1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 2 wt% Al<sub>1</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 3 wt% MgO as densification aids, were pressed and normally sintered at 1550°-1650°C. The sintered compacts were HIP'ed without capsule in a nitrogen atmosphere of 100 MPa at 1700°C. Density, flexural strength and a-to  $\beta$ -phase transformation were studied. The results obtained are summarized as follows:

(1) Density and strength of HIP'ed  $Si_1N_e$  compacts were strongly affected by characteristics of starting powders such as specific surface area, green density and amount of a-phase.

(2) The mean strength of sintered compacts of which starting powder had a specific surface area of 14.2  $m^2/g$  and contained 97% a phase, increased from 370 to 870 MPa by HIP treatment.

(3) Improvement of strength depends on  $\alpha$ -to  $\beta$ -phase transformation and the formation of fibrous grain in Si<sub>1</sub>N<sub>4</sub> compacts during HIP treatment. [Received May 9, 1986]

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